

WEATHER.
UTAH—Fair tonight and Wednesday; warmer in east and southern portions.

Fiftieth Year—No. 297

The Ogden Standard Examiner

OGDEN CITY, UTAH TUESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 7, 1920.

Quite often the most interesting news of the day is to be found in the want-ad section.

LAST EDITION—4 P. M.

REVISE TAX LAWS, WILSON FIGHTS HIS MESSAGE

Police Arrest Reporter Who Interviews Girl Fugitive

WANTS JURY OF WOMEN TO HEAR HER LIFE STORY

Alleged Slayer of Millionaire Oil Man Interviewed by Newspaper Man

THEFT OF PAPERS FROM WIDOW ADDS MYSTERY

Search Renewed in San Antonio After Publication of Girl's Conversation

Here are today's developments in the Jake Hamon killing case: With officials of two states seemingly unable to capture Clara Barton Smith, wanted for the shooting of F. M. Ross, a reporter succeeded in interviewing the woman in San Antonio and obtaining from her a statement that she shot Hamon and would be willing to stand trial if assured a jury of women. The mysterious theft of certain personal papers from the apartment house in which the widow of Jake Hamon resides added further interest to the case.

TALKS WITH WOMAN
SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Dec. 7.—F. M. Ross, a local newspaper man, who claims to have conversed with Clara Barton Smith last night with Clara Barton Smith, sought connection with the fatal shooting at Ardmore, Okla., of Jake Hamon, was taken into custody by police detectives at his home here early today. The newspaper man asserted he found Miss Smith near her after her motor car had broken down. After a lengthy questioning by the police, Ross was released.

The story told by Ross of his interview with Miss Smith, according to police, followed somewhat her statements to E. W. Sullivan, of Dallas, chauffeur, who declared she was willing to face any jury of women. The story told by Ross of his interview with Miss Smith, according to police, followed somewhat her statements to E. W. Sullivan, of Dallas, chauffeur, who declared she was willing to face any jury of women.

SEARCH TEXAS CITY
ARDMORE, Okla., Dec. 7.—The search for Clara Smith, wanted in connection with the fatal shooting here of Jake J. Hamon, Republican national committee man from Oklahoma, early today centered at San Antonio, Tex., after Russell Smith, brother of Clara, said he had received information that Perry M. Ross, a San Antonio newspaper man said he had conversed with Miss Smith near San Antonio last night.

Acting upon the information, Mr. Brown sent a telegram to the chief of police at San Antonio asking him to make an immediate search for Clara Smith, who was wanted as a material witness in the case.

CLOTHING FOR EVIDENCE
A suit of clothing taken from the private office of Mr. Hamon, was sent to the district judge when the case was shot, it was announced today.

Another development was the announcement by Mr. Brown that Dr. Walter Hardy, director of the private sanitarium where Mr. Hamon died and who treated him for the wound, had informed him Miss Smith visited Mr. Hamon at the hospital the day after the shooting. Dr. Hardy was quoted as saying that he knew very little about the interview adding that the nurse who was on duty left the room while the visitor was there.

MAY CALL JURY
Accompanying the foregoing was another announcement by Mr. Brown that he had been consulted in regard to the calling of a grand jury to investigate the shooting and that a petition for calling the inquisitorial body was being circulated. The laws of this state provide for the calling of a grand jury by the district judge when a petition signed by fifteen qualified voters is filed with him.

APARTMENT ROBBED
CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—Four unidentified men forced an entrance last night into an apartment building here where the widow of the late Jake J. Hamon lives. The men seized a quantity of personal papers and seventy-five letters received from Mr. Hamon during his absence at Ardmore, Okla., where her husband was mysteriously shot to death. The intruders took nothing else.

Charles Willis, landlord of the building, had the letters and papers in his apartment, which is across the hall. Actions of the men indicated the seizure had been carefully planned, police said.

WOODROW WILSON IS TO GAIN NOBEL PRIZE FOR PEACE

Copenhagen, Dec. 7.—(By the Associated Press) Announcement is made that the Nobel peace prize will be conferred on President Wilson of the United States, on December 10.

The Nobel peace prize carries with it a grant of about \$40,000 which is one-fifth of the annual interest on about \$9,000,000 left for that purpose by Alfred B. Nobel, the Swedish scientist and the inventor of dynamite, who died in 1896. The only two Americans who have in the past received the Nobel peace prize were Theodore Roosevelt in 1906 and Elihu Root in 1912.

PADEREWSKI TO RETURN TO U. S. FOR LONG VISIT

Pianist-Statesman Says It Is True That He Has Retired From Concert Stage

By MILTON BRONNER
European Manager, N. E. A. (Special Dispatch)
GENEVA, Dec. 7.—Ignace J. Paderewski, pianist and statesman, returned to America for an indefinite stay, soon after New Year, he told me today in an interview. "I am going to take a much needed rest," he said. "I have been very tired for some time, and I feel that I need a long vacation. I am not a musician, but a statesman, and I feel that I need to be able to do my duty to my country. I am going to take a long vacation, and I will return to America when I feel that I am ready to do my duty to my country."

NOT A MARTYR TO NEURITIS
Paderewski asked me to "please correct the impression that I am a martyr to neuritis." "I am not a martyr to neuritis," he said. "I am a statesman, and I feel that I need to be able to do my duty to my country. I am going to take a long vacation, and I will return to America when I feel that I am ready to do my duty to my country."

LETTER TO THE POLISH PEOPLE
The false report about neuritis was immediately followed by an avalanche of letters from famous doctors offering to cure me and by scores of messages of sympathy from friends, many being Americans. Recently some of your countrymen here in Europe expressed to me sorrow that my poor hands were suffering so. I convinced them to the contrary by giving them a real American handshake.

Paderewski is head of the Polish delegation in the league assembly. His pale blond hair and red mustache are the same as ever. Paderewski doesn't look like a sick man, but his blue eyes showed fatigue.

LETTER TO THE POLISH PEOPLE
He chatted easily and with humor, especially when he told of the plight of his American friends in a dry country who had informed him clubs were now like morgues.

LETTER TO THE POLISH PEOPLE
"I want to ask America not to be impatient. If Poland has not done everything expected of her," Paderewski said. "Remember my country is surrounded by dangers. Many frontiers are still in doubt and the Poles have been compelled to fight 25 months after other people began to enjoy peace."

LETTER TO THE POLISH PEOPLE
"We are a powerful and fortunate America started weak and poor and took a long time to draft the constitution and move forward. Poland in a few years will be able to do the same."

LETTER TO THE POLISH PEOPLE
"Remember, my country, cannot be put together in a year or even several years. Difficult economic, educational, industrial and human questions must be solved. "Patriotic Poles dream with me of a free Poland—the eastern outpost of Western civilization—which will in the years to come form a great democracy."

WAR ON TYPHUS IN POLAND'S TOPIC OF LEAGUE

Nansen Says Ills Could Be Checked For Price of Two Torpedo Boat Destroyers

GENEVA, Dec. 7.—(By the Associated Press)—Plans for co-operation on technical organizations of the league of nations by representatives of Armenia and former Russian states, though these states are not admitted to full membership in the league, were discussed by the assembly of the league here today. This was the principal item on the agenda, having been brought into prominence by the decision yesterday of the committee on the admission of new states.

WORKING BASIS WANTED
The assembly also continued the work of laying a working basis for the league which would enable it to function as efficiently as possible, pending the time necessary to get a clear interpretation of various matters and note the practical effects of the league system by which the assembly and council dovetail into each other.

CONTESTED POINTS
Decision was reached by the committee on technical organizations of the assembly and council last night to apply this policy to the contested point as to whether "exclusive" should be eliminated from the second of the four general principles enunciated by the committee as a working basis for the league. This sentence reads at present:

"The assembly has no power to modify decisions coming within the exclusive competence of the council." The committee decided to recommend that the whole paragraph be dropped from the report rather than prolong a discussion which might be fruitless.

TYPHUS AND CHILDREN
Work in the typhus campaign now going on in Poland and plans looking to the welfare of children in Europe were also discussed today.

APPEAL FOR ACTION
Sir George E. Foster, of the Canadian delegation, stirred the assembly by an eloquent appeal for action against the typhus in Poland and the Near East in general. Canada and Slant, he remarked, were the only countries that had responded with cash contributions to the call of the council for aid.

LETTER TO THE POLISH PEOPLE
"Let it not be said that the flood gates of sympathy are closed," he cried. "Let it not be said that the sympathy of the world has been dulled to such imperative calls."

LETTER TO THE POLISH PEOPLE
A member of the Indian delegation, the Prince of Navanagar, added to Sir George's appeal by giving a vivid description of the ravages of typhus in the east. He declared the world was facing in this a graver emergency than the situation in Armenia.

LETTER TO THE POLISH PEOPLE
Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, the Norwegian delegate, said that typhus could be effectively fought with the price of two torpedo boat destroyers. They proposed the naming of a committee to get the money.

LETTER TO THE POLISH PEOPLE
Sir George Foster's reminder to the assembly that much had been promised in aid of the anti-typhus campaign, but that little had been paid except by Slant and Canada, produced a decided reaction among the delegates. Representatives of nations in the aid of the anti-typhus campaign, but that little had been paid except by Slant and Canada, produced a decided reaction among the delegates.

LETTER TO THE POLISH PEOPLE
"With the present force this dangerous dependence on foreign charts in certain localities, notably Europe, Australia and the East Indies will continue for forty years or more," the report asserts.

LETTER TO THE POLISH PEOPLE
have been permitted the opportunity to serve my country to the best of my abilities.

PEACE RUMORS CHIEF TOPIC LONDON PAPERS

Generally Conceded That Stage of Definite Negotiations Has Not Arrived

LONDON, Dec. 7.—(By the Associated Press)—Sir Hamar Greenwood, chief secretary to Ireland, declared emphatically in the House of Commons today that he was convinced there can be no truce or successful advocacy of a truce, in Ireland, until the republicans of the Irish republican army either surrender and deliver their arms or are arrested.

FAITH PREVAILS
"It was this faith which prevailed over the wicked force of Germany. You will remember that the beginning of the war came when German people found themselves face to face with the conscience of the world and realized that right was everywhere arrayed against the wrong that their government was attempting to perpetrate. I think, therefore, that it is true to say that this was the faith which won the war. Certainly this is the faith with which our gallant men went into the field and out upon the seas to make sure of victory."

AMENDMENT ACCEPTED
The general belief was expressed in the House of Commons today that some of the changes in the bill as made in the House of Lords would not be persisted in. It is expected that the proposal to substitute a joint session of senators for the Irish council will not be pressed.

WHOLESALE PRICE OF MEAT DECLINES, PACKERS REPORT
WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Wholesale prices of meats continued their downward trend last week, a statement issued Monday by the Institute of American Meat Packers declared. Fresh pork showed declines of from ten to twenty per cent, the statement said, although it was less marked near the packing centers than in the east.

WHOLESALE PRICE OF MEAT DECLINES, PACKERS REPORT
Boiled hams and all sacked meats, the statement said, also showed declines, while the price of corn fell approximately 15 per cent during the week.

'SOVIET AMBASSADOR' FIGHTS DEPORTATION
WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Argument in the deportation proceedings against Ludwig C. A. K. Martens, self-styled Soviet ambassador to the United States, opened today before Secretary of Labor Wilson.

'SOVIET AMBASSADOR' FIGHTS DEPORTATION
Government counsel contended that Martens at the time of his entry into the United States was an alien, an alien and a subject of Germany, and that Martens is a member of the Russian communist party; that he believes in and adhered to the principles, doctrines and tenets of the Russian communist party, the third international and the so-called Socialist federated soviet republic, all of which advocate the overthrow of the government of the United States by force and violence.

'SOVIET AMBASSADOR' FIGHTS DEPORTATION
"Recovery from the disturbing and sometimes disastrous effects of the late war has been exceedingly slow for the other side of the water and has given promise, I venture to say, of early completion only in our own fortunate country; but even with us the recovery has been slow and is impeded by a door-to-door soliciting of funds in the form of a special committee in Tokyo. The China-Japanese Business association also was said to have started a nation-wide famine relief movement."

'SOVIET AMBASSADOR' FIGHTS DEPORTATION
"One of these is to prove that a great democracy can keep house as successfully and in as business-like a fashion as any other government. It seems to me that the first step towards proving this is to supply ourselves with a systematic method of handling our estimates and expenditures and bringing them to the point where they will not be an unnecessary strain upon our income or necessitate unreasonable taxation, in other words, a workable budget system, and I respectfully suggest that two elements are essential to such a system: namely, not only that the proposal of appropriations should be in the hands of a single body, such as a single appropriations committee in each house of the congress, but also that this body should be brought into such cooperation with the departments of the government and with the treasury of the United States as would enable it to act upon a complete conspectus of the needs of the government and the resources from which it must draw its income."

'SOVIET AMBASSADOR' FIGHTS DEPORTATION
"I respectfully vetoed the budget bill passed by the last session of the congress because of a constitutional objection. The house of representatives in its session of the congress in order to meet this objection. In the revised form I believe that the bill, coupled with action already taken by the present session of the congress, will be to pass the budget bill."

'SOVIET AMBASSADOR' FIGHTS DEPORTATION
"The nation's finances have shown marked improvement during the past year. The total ordinary receipts of \$6,694,000,000 for the fiscal year 1920 exceeded those for 1919 by \$1,542,000,000, while the total net ordinary expenditures decreased from \$15,514,000,000 to \$14,032,000,000. The gross public debt, which reached its highest point on August 31, 1919, when it was \$26,589,000,000, had dropped on November 30, 1920, to \$24,172,000,000. There also has been a marked decrease in holdings of government war securities by the banking institutions of the country, as well as in the amount of bills held by the federal reserve banks secured by government war obligations. This fortunate result has relieved the banks and left them freer to finance the needs of agriculture, industry and commerce. It has been due in large part to the reduction of the public debt, especially of the floating debt, but more particularly to the improved distribution of government securities among permanent investors."

'SOVIET AMBASSADOR' FIGHTS DEPORTATION
"The cessation of the government's borrowing except for the purchase of certificates of indebtedness has been a matter of great consequence to the people of the country at large, as well as to the holders of Liberty bonds and Victory notes, and has been an important bearing on the matter of effective credit control. The year has been characterized by the production of a record for the production of the domestic credit market and from a position of dominant influence in that market. The future course will necessarily depend upon the extent to which economies are practiced and upon the burdens placed upon the treasury, as well as upon industrial developments and the maintenance of receipts at a sufficiently high level."

HERE IS TEXT OF EXECUTIVE MESSAGE TO 66th CONGRESS

President Wilson's annual message to congress follows:
"When I addressed myself to performing the duty laid upon the president by the constitution to present to you an annual report on the state of the union, I found my thought dominated by an immortal sentence of Abraham Lincoln's:
REASON FOR VETO
"Let us have faith that right makes might and in that faith let us dare to do our duty as we understand it. A sentence immortal because it embodied in form of utter simplicity and purity the essential faith of the nation, the faith in which it was conceived and the faith in which it has grown to glory and power. With that faith, and the birth of a nation founded upon it came the hope into the world that a new order would prevail throughout the affairs of mankind, an order in which reason and right would take precedence of covetousness and an effort, and I believe that I express the wish and purpose of every thoughtful American when I say that this sentence marks for us in the plainest manner the part we should play alike in the arrangement of our domestic affairs and in our exertions to influence upon the affairs of the world. By this faith, and by this faith alone, can the world be lifted out of its present confusion and despair."

FINANCES IMPROVED
"The nation's finances have shown marked improvement during the past year. The total ordinary receipts of \$6,694,000,000 for the fiscal year 1920 exceeded those for 1919 by \$1,542,000,000, while the total net ordinary expenditures decreased from \$15,514,000,000 to \$14,032,000,000. The gross public debt, which reached its highest point on August 31, 1919, when it was \$26,589,000,000, had dropped on November 30, 1920, to \$24,172,000,000. There also has been a marked decrease in holdings of government war securities by the banking institutions of the country, as well as in the amount of bills held by the federal reserve banks secured by government war obligations. This fortunate result has relieved the banks and left them freer to finance the needs of agriculture, industry and commerce. It has been due in large part to the reduction of the public debt, especially of the floating debt, but more particularly to the improved distribution of government securities among permanent investors."

LIBERTY BONDS
"The cessation of the government's borrowing except for the purchase of certificates of indebtedness has been a matter of great consequence to the people of the country at large, as well as to the holders of Liberty bonds and Victory notes, and has been an important bearing on the matter of effective credit control. The year has been characterized by the production of a record for the production of the domestic credit market and from a position of dominant influence in that market. The future course will necessarily depend upon the extent to which economies are practiced and upon the burdens placed upon the treasury, as well as upon industrial developments and the maintenance of receipts at a sufficiently high level."

HOW U. S. CAN AID
"There are two ways in which the United States can aid to accomplish this great object. First, by offering the example within her own borders of the will and power of democracy to the will and power of democracy in the world. Democracy is a universal principle, and it is the duty of the United States to lead in the attempt to make this spirit prevail."

DEMOCRACY TO TEST
"Democracy, the president said, 'is being put upon its final test.' 'The old world,' said he, 'is just now suffering from a wanton rejection of democracy, and a substitution of the principle of autocracy as asserted in the name, but without the authority and sanction of the multitude. The time of all others when democracy should prove its vitality and its spiritual power to prevail. It is surely the manifest destiny of the United States to lead in the attempt to make this spirit prevail.'"

WAYS TO ASSIST
"Two ways, in which the United States can assist to accomplish this great object," were outlined by the president.
First, by offering the example within her own borders of the will and power of democracy to the will and power of democracy in the world. Democracy is a universal principle, and it is the duty of the United States to lead in the attempt to make this spirit prevail."

CANNOT REFUSE ROLE
"The United States," said the president, "cannot refuse this role of champion without putting the stigma of rejection upon the great and devoted men who brought its government into existence."
The president's message was transmitted by messenger, the president adhering to his decision not to address any congress in person.

WOMAN ON TRIAL FOR SLAYING TWO HUSBANDS
ST. LOUIS, Dec. 7.—Lillian Woodcock, 35 years old, under two first degree murder indictments for the deaths of Thomas P. Broderick, and Joseph P. Woodcock, her first and second husbands, respectively, went to trial in circuit court here today on the second charge. Both men were shot and killed by Ursula Broderick, the defendant's daughter, who is now out on \$5000 bond pending an appeal to the supreme court from a ten year penitentiary sentence for killing Woodcock.

WOMAN ON TRIAL FOR SLAYING TWO HUSBANDS
Woodcock was shot in April, 1919, the girl testifying she was defending her honor.
Broderick met his death October 6, 1916, and Ursula, then only fourteen years old, was acquitted by a coroner's jury on her testimony that she shot to protect her mother whom, she asserted, Broderick was beating.

FRANCE DISPUTES BRITISH HOLD ON FAR EAST LANDS
PARIS, Dec. 7.—Difficulties relative to territorial claims of Great Britain and France in Syria and Palestine are nearing a solution, says the Matin. During their conference in London Premier Leger and Lloyd George discussed the situation, and the latter is said to have recognized the fact that British claims were in some instances not well founded.

FRANCE DISPUTES BRITISH HOLD ON FAR EAST LANDS
"I cannot over-emphasize the necessity of economy in government appropriations and expenditures, and the avoidance by the congress of practices which take money from the treasury by indefinite or revolving fund appropriations. The estimates for the present year show that over a billion dollars are being expended in excess of the amount shown in the usual compiled statements of appropriations."

FRANCE DISPUTES BRITISH HOLD ON FAR EAST LANDS
"The situation is strikingly illustrated by the importance of making direct and specific appropriations. The relation between the current receipts and current expenditures of the government during the present fiscal year, as well as during the last half of the last fiscal year, has been disturbed by the extraordinary burdens thrown upon the treasury by the transportation of the floating debt with the return of the railroads to private control. Over \$200,000,000 has already been paid to the railroads under this act—\$350,000,000 during the present fiscal year, and it is estimated that further payments aggregating possibly \$650,000,000 must still be made to the railroads during the current year. It is obvious that these large payments have already seriously limited the government's progress in retreating the floating debt."

FRANCE DISPUTES BRITISH HOLD ON FAR EAST LANDS
"Closely connected with this, it seems to me, is the necessity for an economy in the government's expenditures and bringing them to the point where they will not be an unnecessary strain upon our income or necessitate unreasonable taxation, in other words, a workable budget system, and I respectfully suggest that two elements are essential to such a system: namely, not only that the proposal of appropriations should be in the hands of a single body, such as a single appropriations committee in each house of the congress, but also that this body should be brought into such cooperation with the departments of the government and with the treasury of the United States as would enable it to act upon a complete conspectus of the needs of the government and the resources from which it must draw its income."

(Continued on Page Two.)